Numb. 55.

# THE South-Carolina Gazette.

*Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.*

From Saturday, *January* 27, to Saturday, *February* 3, 1732. (1733)

*Non ſibi ſed toti.* Lucret.

THE Editor of this Trifle is conſcious of his Deficiency, in the Talent of pleaſing the Town, with tranſporting Sallies of Wit, as his more happy Neighbours do; and therefore as an Inſtance of his Good-Will to his Country, he propoſes, what he thinks, may be uſeful to them another Way; and in Caſe the *Gazette* exhibits both the *Pleaſant and Profitable* alternately, it's as well as tho both came from the ſame happy Pen.

There have been ſeveral *Eſſays* from the Preſs on the *Culture of Hemp*, *Silk*, and other uſeful Manufactures, of which this Province is ſuppoſed capable, in order to encourage ſuch as have Genius, and Ability to cultivate them, and thereby leſſen the Quantity of *Rice*, which will of courſe make that Commodity more valuable. And were theſe Propoſals like to take Effect, it muſt be acknowledged, they would be of uſe to the Province. But had our *Commonwealth's-Man* conſidered the Situation of our Affairs; how improbable 'tis that a Planter, who has engaged his Crop for Negroes, (which is, perhaps, the Caſe of too many of us) ſhould venture on new, and uncertain Projects, he would probably have deſpair'd of Succeſs.

Others have ſhew'd their Good-Will to the Publick, by Endeavours to facilitate the Method of dreſſing and preparing our *Rice* for the Market, and of increaſing the Quantity, by the Invention of Rice-Mills, Damms, &c. and, perhaps, this might be of Uſe, had we Mill-Wrights to keep our Mills in order, when made; for that the eaſier we could prepare the Commodity for the Market, and the greater Quantity we could make in the ſame Time, the cheaper we might afford it; and of courſe might under-ſell, and get the Trade from all others, who had not the ſame Inventions among them: But though we could have the beſt Mills in the Univerſe, and not a Number of Artificers to keep them in order, our Work muſt be at a ſtand; and we ſhould be in a worſe Condition than if we ſhould proceed in the common Road. And if to this we add, that ſuch as could bear the Expence of erecting & managing a Mill, would be able to under-ſell; and ruin all our middling and leſſer Planters, who, deſtitute of theſe Advantages, muſt be obliged to ſell their *rough Rice* to the more Wealthy, or loſe by their Labour; and the Diſadvantage to the major Part of us, will appear yet greater.

What I therefore propoſe, is ſtill the Cultivation and Improvement in Value of the preſent Commodity; but in a different Way, *i. e.* by leſſening the Quantity, and improving the ſame in Quality. This has been the Method uſed by the *Dutch* (the wiſeſt trading Nation, perhaps, in the whole World) in order to keep up the Value of their Spices; and the ſame has been effectual; Our neighbouring Colonies *Virginia* and *Maryland*, have by the like Method ſupported their Manufacture, *Tobacco*. And therefore what is now to be done, is to ſhew, that this Method will be of equal Uſe to us as to them.

And now, if in lieu of *five* Acres to a Hand, our Planter were obliged to plant no more than *two*; it is reaſonable to preſume, that in a ſhort Time, the Produce of the *two* Acres, would yield as much at Market, as the Produce of the *five*. And I would fain know, whether a Man could not find what to do with the reſt of his Negroe's Time? Yes certainly. He would apply it to the Improvement of his Cattle, and preparing Beef, and Pork for the *Iſlands*; and our *old Rice* Fields would then be of ſingular Uſe for Paſturage: The Situation of our Country would enable us to be the earlieſt of all the *Northern Colonies* at Market, & of courſe, to engroſs all that valuable Trade: The ſurplus Time alſo would, without Inconveniency, enable us to endeavour to cultivate all other uſeful Manufactures: and this Scheme would render what has been already advanced practicable, and, at length, introduce all the moſt valuable Manufactures in the World.

But, ſays, the Planter (that has half a Dozen Negroes, and is now in a thriving Condition) why ſhould I be hindered of puſhing my Fortune in the Way I am in, as well as thoſe who have gone before me? Why, truly there is no

Reaſon

Reaſon againſt it. But if it does appear that a Dozen Acres of *Rice* will yield you as much, under this Regulation, as at preſent *Twenty-four* or *Thirty* do; pray is there not leſs Labour, and may you not buy as much for your Money, or pay as many Debts with it, as tho' you had taken more Pains for the ſame Money? And can it be imagin'd that an induſtrious Man will ſet two Thirds of his Negroes Time be uſeleſs to him?

But you'll ſay perhaps, that you are not to be ſatisfied 'till you are ſure the leſſening the Quantity would have this Effect on the Market. 'Tis anſwered, we have not only the Examples of *Holland*, *Virginia* and *Maryland*; who have all ſeen the Advantage of this Method: But we all remember, that the Firſt of theſe Dry Seaſons reducing our Quantity, we ſold our *Rice* for 3 *l.* 5 *s. per Hundred.*

There is no Reaſon to ſay more on a Subject that every Man underſtands. The Hint is enough. And if ſomething like this be not ſoon done, 'tis not difficult to foretel, that *Rice* will ſoon be at 30 *s. per Hundred*, and perhaps under. And when that ſhall happen, not only the Planter will ſuffer, as not being able to get an handſome Livelihood by his Employ; but the Merchant too will have reaſon to regret the Decay of his Buſineſs; for if the Planter gets nothing, he cannot ſpend; and the Merchant's Gains will ceaſe, when the Planter either grows indigent, or is obliged to be parſimonious. And therefore it's the undoubted Intereſt of one, as well as the other, to conſider whether what is propoſed may not be of Uſe to ſupport the Commodity of the Country.

AGRICOLA.

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

*FRANCKFORT, Octob.* 19.

COUNT de Kufſtein, Imperial Plenipotentiary, is gone back again to the Court of the Elector Palatine. The King of Great Britain is ſaid to inſiſt ſtrongly on the ſpeedy Decision of the Affair concerning the Succeſſion of the Dutchy of Deuxponts, as a contracting Party in the Treaty of Reſwick; on which ſome go farther, and ſay, that the King of France intends ſhortly to withdraw his Troops from that Dutchy.

We hear from Paris, that a Soldier of the Garriſon of Metz, dying lately there, the Surgeons found in his Bowels 1230 Stones of Cherries, Plumbs, and Apricots.

LONDON, *Octob.* 17.

'Tis obſerved, that the Jealouſies formerly raiſed in relation to Gibraltar and Port Mahon are now intirely ceaſed, and all Diſtruſt removed; 100 Soldiers from the Garriſon of Port Mahon arrived here the ſame Day that the Earl of Albemarle did from Gibraltar.

Letters by the Mail yeſterday from Cheſter, give a diſmal Account of what happened there laſt Wedneſday, when a great Body of Colliers, Miners, &c. conſiſting of about 500 Men, came into the City with Clubs, Staves, &c. crying, *A Groſvenor for ever!* and marching Rank and File; ſoon after which a ſmall Party not conſiſting of 100 on the ſide of Navigation, ventured to attack them, but were over-powered and forced to retire; but being a little after joined by 300 more, armed with Staves, Clubs, and ſome with Basket-Hilt Swords, came out again at four that Afternoon, and the above-named Party meeting them in the middle of the City, divers of them had likewiſe Basket-Hilt Swords, the Attack was renewed with ſuch Violence, by hacking, cutting, and knocking down each other, that in a few Minutes above 50 were knocked down, and barbarouſly cut and wounded; and in this deſperate Manner they ſtill followed their Blows, trampling over thoſe who were ſtill on the Ground; and at laſt the Welſh, after maintaining a Fight above 15 Minutes gave Way, and fled with great precipitation. 'Tis computed above 50 were diſabled, ſome cut moſt grievouſly in their Necks, Backs, Arms, Hands, Face and Heads, and on Thurſday the Welſh came again, but were fell on and diſperſed; next Day the Election of a Mayor commenced, but the Polling on that Day and Saturday was not over when the Letters came away.

Some Letters from Paris inſinuate, that a certain great Ambaſſador having complained to the Cardinal Miniſter of the Conduct of the Duke de S. Aignan at Rome, with regard to the Chevalier de S. George and his Adherents, with whom he maintains a Correſpondence which the King his *Maſter* cannot approve of; the rather, becauſe it is contrary to the Conventions and Treaties of Friendſhip ſubſiſting between the two Kings; the Cardinal only anſwered with an Air of Indifference, *That that Correſpondence (if any ſuch were) between the Duke de S. Aignan and the Chevalier de S. George was not a Conſequence of any Order or Inſtruction given to the Ambaſſador of France at Rome, but in all probability for ſome private View or Intereſt of his own, which he knew nothing of.* [Fog.

*'Tis diſcourſed, that the Affair of the Loſſes ſuſtained reciprocally of the Engliſh and Spaniſh Merchants, during the Interruption of Commerce, will come under Cognizance of the Parliament next Seſſion, which ſome are of Opinion will facilitate the completion of that important Work, which has been ſo long depending, to the mutual Satisfaction of the Merchants of both Nations.*

*His Majeſty's Ship the Hector, Capt. Ogilvie, is arrived at the Nore, from Barbadoes; and the ſaid Ship is ordered to be got ready to carry the two Envoys from Algiers Home, in a Month's Time.*

*The Directors of Greenwich Hoſpital met at Salters-Hall, the 4th Inſt. to receive Propoſals from Drapers to furniſh Linnen Cloth for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, which requires many 1000 Yards every Year, and came to an unanimous Reſolution, to be ſerved only with Iriſh Linnen, in*

order

*order to encourage the Manufactures of his Majesty's Subjects of that Kingdom; mean Time 'tis much cheaper than that which is sold here.*

## CHARLESTOWN, *Febr.* 3.

*On Sunday last arrived here, the Ship King William, William Watkinson Commander, in about ten Weeks from London; in whom arrived,* —— *Morley, Esq; who has Patents for being Provost Marshal, Clerk of the Crown, and Clerk of the Peace.*

*Tuesday last being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of King* Charles I. *was kept as usual, the Flag at the Bastion being hoisted half Mast high, and of the Merchant-men in the Harbour; and at Twelve o' Clock, there was half Minute Guns fired off at the Bastion.*

*The same Day, a* Canoe, *with three Men and a Boy in her, was over-set, a going to* James's *Island; and two Men and the Boy were drowned.*

*We hear, that his Excellency* Robert Johnson, *Esq; has subscribed very handsomely, towards the settling of* Georgia.

*Last Week, the Sloop* Triumph, Richard Cupit *Master, bound from* Jamaica *to* New-York, *was lost on the* Raccoon Keys, *near* Cape Romain, *and one Man drowned.*

*Yesterday about Noon, was published a Proclamation, for repealing the* Capias Act, *and for putting the* Summons Act *in Execution.*

*And in the Afternoon, there was a Proclamation, prohibiting the Trade with the* Cherokee Indians, *that are a coming down, any where but in their own Nation.*

*A* Poem, *is received, on the settling of* Georgia, *and will be communicated in our next.*

Buried in Charlestown this Week past 4. Baptized 3.

Exported from this Place since *Nov.* 3, 1732, to *Febr.* 2. 1732-3. Rice 16,228 Barrels, and 628 Baggs. Pitch 3,097. Tar 1,254. Turpentine 301. Whereof 5,137 Barrels, and 538 Baggs of Rice for Foreign Markets.

*Prices of the following Goods.* Rice 36 s. per Hundred. Pitch 32 s. 6 d. per Bar. Tar 30 s Turpentine 25 s. per Hund. Skins 15 s. Wine 80 l. per Pipe. Indian Corn 10 s. per Bush. Flour 3 l. 5 s. White Bread 6 l. 10 s. Middling ditto 4 l. 10 s. Brown ditto 3 l. 10 s. Milk Bisket None. Barbadoes Rum 15 s. per Hogsh. Boston 12 s. 6 d. Lime Juice 18 s. 9 d. Salt 10 s per Bush. Melasses 6 s. 3 d. per Hogsh. Staves 14 l. per Thous. Pease 11 s. 3 d. per Bush.

*Custom-House*, Charlestown, *Entred inwards*,

Ship King William, Wm. Watkinson, from London.
—— Whaley, Philip Bass, from Antigua.
Brigt. Benjamin, Timothy Mc Daniel, from London.
Sloop Orange, Benjamin Austin, from St. Augustine.

*Entred out.*

Brigt. Prince Fredrick, Joseph Wilson, for Dover.
Sloop Friendship, Samuel Basden, for Barbadoes.
—— Winyaw, Wm. Beale, for Antigua.
—— Two Brothers, George Gibbes, for Jamaica.
Ship Whaley, Philip Bass, for London.

*Cleared for Departure*

Sloop Benjamin, Joseph Hinson, to Barbadoes.
Brigt. Mary, Henry Glass, to Lisbon.
Snow Hopewel, Henry Serjeant, to Cowes.
Ship Two Friends, John Whitfield, to Bristol.

THE 21st of last Month, a Negro Man belonging to John Carmichael, Esq; at Spoon's Savannah, was found dead, with 10 Swan Shot in his Head, about 3 or 400 Yards from his House: Whoever can give Information how he came by his Death, shall have 5 l. Reward, paid by the said John Carmichael.

*In the* Council-Chamber, Friday February 2, 1732.

PRESENT

*His Excellency the* GOVERNOR,

*The Hon.* { *The* Lieutenant Governor, Alexander Skene, Francis Yonge, James Kinlock, John Fenwicke, Robert Wright, John Hamerton, } *Esqrs.*

WHEREAS His Excellency the Governor, and His Majesty's Council, have been informed that sundry Persons have agreed to sell the Lands designed to be granted them, and in Order thereto have contracted with a sett of Persons for their *Warrants*, or as they Term them, (*Titles to Land*) and altho' great Complaints have been made & Represented to his Majesty & his Ministers, of the great Quantities of Land that would be engrosed by private Persons, by making good the Patent formerly granted by the late *Lords Proprietors*, notwithstanding which, they are now actually Running out the said Patent Lands, altho' there is now a Law in Being, as well as his Excellency *Instructions*, to the contrary, by which Means much greater Tracts of Land, are likely to be invested in fewer Hands, than if they continued, or were reserved, in the Hands of the said Patentees: And the Design and true Meaning of his Majesty's 42d *Instruction*, so well calculated for the Good of his Subjects, will be evaded and defeated; which *Instruction* is in the following Words. *And to prevent the like Inconveniences for the Future* (meaning the granting excessive Quantities of Land to People not likely to cultivate and improve them) *You are to take especial Care, that no Grants be made to any Person, but in Proportion to his Ability, to cultivate the same.* By which Words it is manifest, his Majesty has left the Governor and Council to judge whether the Grantees are in a Capacity, *or have any Design* to cultivate the Lands to be granted them. And, as it is manifest, that by the Proceedure of those Persons who have agreed as aforesaid, to dispose of the Lands before they are granted them, that they can have no Intention to settle and improve them, but to sell them for Money, by which means they will, in all Probability, lie waste & unimproved, which will greatly retard and prejudice the Settling and Peopleing the Province. His Excellency, therefore, by and with the Advice of his Majesty's said Council, does hereby give publick Notice, that no Grants will be given for any Lands, not yet returned to the Secretary's Office, to any Persons, but such as shall first come and make Oath before him in Council, that the Lands to be Granted him, her, or them, are designed actually and *Bona fide* for his, her, or their own proper Use, without any Design or present View of selling or disposing of the same, on any Account whatsoever.

*By Order of his Excellency the Governor, and his Majesty's Honourable Council,* Jesse Badenhop, Cler' Con'

THomas Trowell, designing to Depart this Province in 13 Days, will sell very Cheap for READY MONEY, at the House Mrs. Haydon liv'd in, in Ellige's-Street.

JAmes Mc Clellan, Cabinet-Maker, from *London*, living next Door to Mr. *Joseph Massey*, in *Church-Street*, makes and sells all sorts of Cabinet Ware, viz. Cabinets, Desks & Book-Cases, Buroes, Tables of all sorts, Chairs, Tea-boxes, and New-fashioned Chests, &c. where may be had Looking Glasses, and Joiners Tools.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mr. *Joseph Lacy*, Deceased, are desired to pay their respective Debts to Mr. *John Vandrisort*, or Mr. *Thomas Barksdale*, Executors, by the 1st of *March* next, or they will be proceeded against according to Law. And all to whom he is indebted are desired to bring in their Accompts as they may be adjusted.

TO be Sold, for *Ready Money*, at Publick Vendue, on the 15th of this Instant, at the Plantation of Col. *Alexander Hext*, on *John's* Island, sundry Houshold Goods, a Stock of Cattel, Horses and Hogs; and also a choice parcel of House and Field Negroes, being the Estate of *Thomas Townsend*, Deceased. And all Persons who have any Demands on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Col *Alexander Hext*, Capt. *John Rivers*, and Mr. *Samuel Jones*, Executors: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to discharge the same forthwith, or they will be sued by the Executors without further Notice.